TRLEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Irish Tenants to be Compensated for Land Tenure Losses in Ireland.

The Spanish Conscription Law in Process of Enforcement.

NORTH GERMAN WARNING TO DENMARK.

The Revolutions in Mexico and Venezuela.

ENGLAND.

The Irish Land Bill in Parliamentary Committee-The Tenants' Compensation Clause

The House of Commons in Committee continued the consideration of the Irish Land bill. — Mr. Gladstone offered an amendment giving the tenant compensation for loss of holding, the amount of damages to be assessed by a court. Mr. John Walter. (liberal) member for Berks, ob-

ected to the amendment as an advance on the Premier's original demands.

Lord John Manners opposed and Mr. Osborne sup-

ported the amendment.
Mr. Ball, member for Dublin University, deplored the changes made by the Ministry in the bill and charged the government with timidity and vacilia-

A general discussion followed, in the course of which Mr. Fortescue spoke in favor of the proposed amendment. Mr. Gathorne Hardy opposed it on the ground that the landford was made answerable for the tenant's maintenance.

The question was taken and the amendment was

carried by a vote of 293 to 182.

Payment of Parliamentary Member LONDON, April 5, 1870.

The House came out of committee and Mr. P. A. Taylor, member for Leicester, asked leave to intro-duce a bill providing for the payment of members of Parliament. He demonstrated the antiquity of the practice and refuted the arguments usually made

Mr. Gladstone regretted the inability of poor men to serve in the House of Commons. He ardently wished to see representatives of the working classes present: hence ne had approved Mr. Fawcett's bill to reduce the expenses of Parliamentary elections.

Mr. Gladstone said it was generally thought

that the constituencies, as the better judges, should do the paying, when necessary, as in former times. Gratuitous services were the rule in England. The Lords, municipal and paroauthorities, royal commissioners other public servants labored gratuitously. hoped the motion for leave to introduce the bill

Mr. Taylor declined to withdraw his motion and leave to bring in the bill was refused by a majority

Breadstuffs from Russia.

LONDON, April 5, 1870. The importations of wheat, oats and other grains from the Baltic provinces of Russia have been so heavy lately as to depress the breadstuffs market here and at Liverpool.

French Telegraph Cable Stock.

LONDON, April 5, 1870. The French cable shares, according to the London Times money article, have declined injurice recently

Charles Dickens and the News Venders.

The news venders held their annual dinner this evening. Charles Dickens presided, and on taking the chair, in response to the venement cheering with which he was received, said such enthusiasm was countable on any other theory than that all presont believed that he had once ridden in the Lord Mayor's coach-a vehicle, however, which he, in pavement. His position to-night was less that of guest than entertainer. Like Falstaff, with a difference large as the fat knight, he of speech in others; or he was like the conist's Highlander, gorged with snull pointthe the wayfarer to reserves indoors. There was no better proof of the universality of the newsmen's wocation than that no toast would be offered tonight-none might, could, would or should be tion with some one of the topics of human interest reported by him daily. How, asked Mr. Dickens, but for the newsman, could we have had our table chat here to-night? Let us remember him, therefore, to-night, not merely sentimentally but sub-Other speeches and toasts followed and the com-

pany broke up at a late hour.

SPAIN.

The Conscription Law Enforced-City Riots and Barricades. MADRID, April 5, 1870,

The enforcement of the conscription law con menced vesterday throughout Spain. The proceedings were generally quiet; but disturbances are reported in some places.

In Barcelona there was much agitation. The

people at the barriers threw up parricades, and the troops charged and took them. In the town of Sany, near Barcelona, the rioters made some resist-It is reported to-day that order has been restored

in Barcelona and vicinity.

Ministerial Harmony.

MADRID, April 5, 1870.

Señor de Echegaray, Minister of Agriculture, remains in the Cabinet, and the Ministerial crises in

GERMANY.

Schleswig-Holstein Again, BERLIN, April 5, 1870.

The North German Gazette says that in view of to North Schieswig, the restoration of friendship with Prussia is impossible.

IRELAND.

Passive Resistance to Law. DUBLIN, April 5, 1870.

The Waterford Mail (newspaper) announces the rning for the death of liberty of the press

VENEZUELA.

The Blance Revolution-Daring of the Rebels Obliged to Fall Back to Porto Cabello.

Advices from Caracas to the 20th uit have been received. The revolution was progressing through out the republic. The State of Bolivar has loined the revolutionists, who hold the road from Caracus to Laguayra.

The revolutionary general, Bianco, was advancing

on Caracus.

President Monagas, with his fleet, had failed to subdue Carco, and it was probable he would return to Puerto Cabello.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Priests Opposed to Annexation HAVANA, April 5, 1870. Late intelligence from San Domingo states that the

chief opponents of annexation of the republic to

FRANCE.

The Plebiscitum Before the Legislature-Can the Coup d'Etat be Obliterated PARIS, April 6, 1870.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Jerom David opened the discussion adjourned from yesterday on the interpellation of M. Grevy on the constituent power. He praised the Emperor's administration of the government during the past eighteen years. (Exclamations of dissent from the members of the Left.) The ora tor continued, declaring that when the nation had spoken all mean plots would be defeated. He was proud of the fact that he had always supported the personal government.

(Here he was interrupted with cries of "Shame and 'Crime !" from M. Pelletan and others.) M. Pelietan, on being called to account for these expressions, repeated and justified them by saying that to praise the coup d'état, by which men now Ministers of France were imprisoned, was a sham and crime. (Applause from the Left.)

M. David resumed his speech. He declared that the plebiscitum would be sustained by all who desired to insure to France empire and liberty. M. Gambetta opposed the plebiscitum because it left too much power in the hands of the sovereign. Universal suffrage was incompatible with monarchy

The Chambers alone had the right to interrogat

M. Ollivier refuted the arguments of M. Gambetts warred the members against the spectre rouge and conjured the Chamber to side with the government, which could effect progress without revelution. He declared that the government would only accept as

the order of the day a rate of confidence. Members of the right centre and MM. Jules Payre and Thiers asked for a postponement of the debate

until to-morrow.

The Chambers refused a postponement by a vote

The order of the day, declaring confidence in the Ministry, was then adopted by a vote of 227 to 43.

The Chamber then adjourned amid intense agits

Parliamentary Franchise and Constitutions Imperialism. PARIS. April 5, 1870.

The Constitutionnel states that the Piebiscitum will bear on two points not contained in the constltutional acts of 1852—viz., ministerial responsibility and the division of the legislative power between the two Chambers. It adds that it is evident that the Plebischum must precede the discussion of the new constitution, and that a proclamation is expected from the Emperor which will explain the real character of the national vote.

The La Creuzot Trade Strike-The Agitation Subsiding.
Paris, April 5, 1870.

Telegrams from La Creuzot of to-day's date give a much more favorable account of the troubles there. No collisions between the operatives and the troops have occurred. The mines are descried and the iron works partially so.

M. Schneider, one of the largest of the proprietors has petitioned the government to withdraw the troops, as their presence tends to keep alive the discontent among the workmen.

A Duel in Prospect-Hiness of the Russian PARIS, April 5, 1870.

It is asserted that Deputy Montpayreux has quar-relied with and challenged the Marquis de Talnouet, the Minister of Public Works. A rumor also prevalls that M. Buffet, Minister of Finance, will resign.

The Count de Stackeiberg, the Russian Ambassador to France, is seriously iil.

PARIS, April 5, 1870. The Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce have re-solved to impose a duty of haif a franc per ton on vessels with cargose entering or leaving the harbor and a quarter of a franc per ton on those in ballast.

Visit of a Russian Official. Mirawiev, formerly the Russian Governor of Poland, has arrived here.

MEXICO.

The Revolution Not Yet Ended-More Disturbances-Negrete's Escape from the Cap-ital-The Apache Indians Again on the War Path-Stagnation in Business-Miscel-

Cirr of Mexico, March 29, 1 Via Havana, April 7, 1870. The revolution in the States of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas is not yet ended. The rebel General Cadena, Huerta, Mantines, Aquirre, Tolego and others are still in the field with a number of followers. Munidons continues fighting and levying prestamos. No general engagement has taken place scattering troops throughout the country. Bush-whacking forms part of their plans of operations. day occurrences.

plated. General Negrete, who for some time past has been concealed in the city, has gone to Puebla. He left here incompate, and so perfect was his disguise that the government was unable to detect him. The railroad is still safe and untouched. Juan Lucas continues in the mountains near Puebla, and fighting still goes or

Lags continues in the mountains near Puebla, and fighting still goes on.

The Apache Indians have descended from Northern Sonora into Chihushua and murdered many citizens. An engineering party which had been making surveys for the Rio Grande and Gnaymas Ratinad have been unheard from lately, and it is thought they have been all killed by the Indians.

Congress meets on the 1st of April. The aboutton of the free zone will be one of the first subjects brought up. It is expected that the measure will bass.

The mining interests are as yet undisturbed.

Commerce is considerably discouraged in consequence of the disturbed condition of the country.

Colonel Knox, of San Francisco, who was here looking after the interests of the Lower California Company, has returned home disappointed at having accomplished nothing.

The Protestant movement is increasing.

The volcano Cebourco is in a state of eruption, and a slight shock of earthquake has been reit in the State of Oaxaca recently.

Churches Robbed-Discovery of the Property-Cadena Turned Robber-The Julisco Insurgenty-Claims-Travelling More Inse-

cure Than Ever.
City of Mexico, April 1,
Via Havana, April 5, 1870. Two markets have been recently burnt and seve rai churches robbed. The stolen articles have been found in the possession of one of the wealthies families of this city, which fact leads to the suspi

families of this city, which fact leads to the suspicion that the oldest son was the leader of a gang of
handits. Great excitement prevails in consequence
of these discoveries.

The minor revolutionary outbreaks are decreasing.
General Garcia de Cadena recently entered the town
of Zacatecas and robbed it of \$35,00. He is now
moving towards the Jucchipilo mountains. It is
rumored that an understanding existed between De
Cadena and the federal general, by which the former
was allowed to rob the city.
The revolution in the State of Jalisco is powerless.
The insurgents at Cuernavaca are reported to have
been defeated.

The Supreme Court of Mexico has decided adversely on the chaim of Mexico has decided ad-

been defeated.
The Supreme Court of Mexico has decided adversely on the claim of Messrs. Notion and Whitcomb, who furnished money to General Santa Ana in 1866, while he was in New York, and received as security all the property of Santa Ana in Mexico, All of the Mexico property of Santa Ana in Mexico, all of the Mexico property of Santa Ana was consequently the property of the Safte previous to the text.

Travelling is now more and more insecure: stages

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Winnipez Question Before Parlian The Six Nation Indians Offer Their Services to the Government.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Mac-kenzie inquired if the government had received any

kenzle inquired if the government had received any information concerning the reported inurder of Mr. Scott in the Res River Territory.

Sur John Macdenald said the government had as yet received no report. Mr. Donald Smith had returned from the territory and would probably be in Ottawa in a day or two. Whatever information he communicated would be laid before the House.

Dr. Tupper believed the reported murder to be alse. It was circulated in order to frighten people into obedience of Reil's authority; but, if murder had been actually committed, he trusted the dignity of the Crown would be fully maintained, and that the perpetrators would be amply punished.

Colonel Johnson, thief of the Six Nation Indians, residing at the Brantford Reserve, has offered 8.0 of his panus to serve in the Red River country. The government informed him they would decide in a few days whether or not the offer would be accepted.

VIRGINIA

The Richmond Mayoralty Question Taken

to the United States Supreme Court.
RICHMOND, April 5, 1870.
The city troubles will at last go to the United States Supreme Court. A motion by Mayor Ellyson and others to dissolve the injunction will be heard Chase in Chambers. The motion is made—First, on want of jurisdiction: second, that there is no equity in the bill, and third, that the facts show that the injunction was improvidently awarded. In the meantime affairs will be peaceably conducted here. The writs of ejection against Mayor Ellyson, doubts about the legality of which caused General Canoy to decline tendering military aid to the marshals, will be referred to Attorney General Hoar for his decision.

cision.

The two Mayors go on as usual, holding courts, with their police peaceably patrolling the streets. The State Court has enjoined city officials from paying or otherwise recognizing Mayor Chahoon or his police or any of the old city government. from that gave English last year 113.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

"TO THE RESCUE."

Facts from the Femule Forum-Lecture by Anna Dickinson.

No other evidence could be so strong towards showing that Anna Dickinson has achieved a nercrowding Steinway Hall last evening to hear the gifted lady on going "To the Rescue." notwithstand ing the rain, the muddy streets and the general unfavorable character of the weather. The audience was not only large—it was rashionable, intellectual, refined. Eight o'clock came, but no cratress. Five minutes more and she was not yet. A lew impatient whacks on the noor and about twenty minutes after eight o'clock Anna Dickinson appeared before the footlights. She was attired in a rick black slik dress, trimmed with white satin and elaborately fringed with white point lace, and cut low in the neck, disclosing a neck that was fair to contemplate. A beau-carcher encircled its most delicate curves, and from it was suspended a glittering diamond cross, set with the richest solitaires. Her lingers also heid deposits of the precious stones, which, in moments of her greatest arder, nashed before the audience so as to throw additional light upon her subject. She oegan, and before she finished undoubtedly produced

It was an appeal for women, for justice, for integrity, for purity at the fireside and induly in the public councils; for the ballot for women, very ingeniously sigued; for herosim, chivairy and good faith. The color deepened in her cheek and her eye brightened as she spoke. In pathos she was soft, charming and checuive, and in denouncing corruption and frauds she used her fexible voice with grace and culture. She did not hesitate, committed no offence against grammar, no crime against pronunciation, but was fervent ready, sarcastic, indomitable and overwhelming. She was applicated. In describing the herosim of women in a marine disaster she achieved a dazziling triumph, so perfect was her art and jet so ardess her picture. THE FINEST REFORT OF HER LIFE.

"BEAUMARCHAIS THE MERCHANT."

Lecture by Mr. John Blaclow. The New York Historical Society held its regular

nonthly meeting last even ng, President Thomas DeWitt in the chair. After a good deal of routing business was disposed of the reading of an affection ate address on the history and services of the late Gulian C. Verplanck, the acknowledgment of curious donations to the society and the handing in of committee reports, Mr. John Bigelow was introduced to read for the instruction and designt of the audience a lightly interesting lecture on "Beaumarchas the Meachant," the fast friend of the young republic in its days of travail, but the least known among us of all the gailant Frenchmen who aided the cause of American independence. Mr. Bigelow explained the peculiarity, it might be said the eccentricity, of character which caused Beaumarchais to be so little understood and appreciated by the men of '76. He was a merchant of many sided character, full of practical notions and sentimental long mgs at one and the same time. He sent ships across here laden with all those necessaries which a strugging patriot army might be supposed to require; but because he asked for compensation, he was looked upon as mercenary. In conclusion the lecturer trasted that the ingratuated of republics would not be shown towards the memory of Beaumarchais. donations to the society and the handing in of com-

THE DEMON DANCERS.

How Fisk Frys His Fairies-The Crisped

Coryphee's Casualty.
Notwithstanding the studies silence of the Grand Opera House management in regard to the recent burning of a member of the ballet in the Demon Can can at that place of amusement, the HERALD has ob tained a complete history of all the circumstances. fuli particulars of the recklessness which the management surrounds it and employes with dangerous fireworks. Demon Cancau twenty-four girls compose the ballet, sixteen of whom carry a flaming torch in each hand The material used in the composition of the torch The material used in the composition of the torch is highly inflammable, and is liable to be shaken down upon the persons of the coryphées by any slight movement. The coryphée who was standing in the burned last week was standing in the burned last week was standing in the burned last week was standing her turn to appear before the audience, when one of her companions accidentally spilled the contents of her torch upon the coryphée's head and shoulders, setting her hair on fire and badly burning her ears, face and hands, notwithstanding that a coat was thrown over her. There were no procautious taken by the management to meet such a casualty, and but for the promptness of some one standing near at hand the coryphée would have been dangerously injured. The girls in the cancan are liable to be badly burned at any moment, and the audience may some night be shocked by the cruel roasting of some performer on the stage. The peril might be lessened without diminishing the effect of the scene by giving each coryphée but one torch, as they could then move with more steadiness and have one hand free to protect themselves; but going upon the stage as they do, with a torch in each hand, requires the greatest care to prevent sotting each other's combustible headdresses and appared on fire. The burned coryphée is slowly recovering from her injuries, and will resume her position in the ballet next week. Her busband is with her, and everything has been done by him and their friends to alieviate her suffering; but she is still subject to great pain, and is unable to dress without assistance. is highly inflammable, and is liable to be shaken

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The Proposed Removal of the New York Stock Exchange.

The market yesterday showed more animation but no now features. Several sales occurred at the salesroom, which were well attended, but the prices obtained do not show any improvement. Stock Exchange yesterday, by a vote of 480 to 141. site for a new building. The committee have not yet decided on any site, and much interest is felt in down town real estate circles respectin their intention, as very important interests are in volved in their selection. Among other propositions under consideration it is stated that Mr. Edward Matthews, who owns a large number of buildings in the neighborhood of the present Stock Exchange, offers to put up a building between the Stock Exchange and Deimonico's which will cover ninety-three feet on Broad and New streets, and which will extend from one street to the other, making a depth of 153 feet. This building is to be finished as desired by the stock Exchange, and is to cost, with the land, \$1,500,000, and is to be deeded to the Board for \$1,600,000. The apparent loss to Mr. Matthews would be more than made up ifrom the rents which he would continue to uerive from property which he owns in Hroad. New and Wall streets, near the proposed site. A strong party, however, in the Exchange, and with a large representation in the committee, it is further stated, favor a movement up town, somewhere in the neighborhood of the City Hall, arguing very justly that, as the tendency of all business, exclusive of shipping, is upward on the island, and necessity of the removal in that direction is certain to arrive before long, it would be ill-advised expendiculate to erect a costly building or expend a large sum of money in the purchase of one now that would be ill situated a few years hence. Hence they are not lavorably inclined to Mr. Matthews' scheme. The question is certainly one of much moment, and the power placed in the hands of the Governing Committee exhibit them in the light of capable, live men, fully up to the spiril of the ago and descrying of so comprehensive a trust. They are, however, whether equal to the situation or not, the masters of it at present, and as there are some intelligent minds among them these, although it may be a minority, it is to be noped will have influence enough with their associates to keep them out of error in deciding a matter of such grave present and future importance as this. volved in their selection. Among other propositions under consideration it is stated that Mr. Edward

AN ERROR OF THE CABLE.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The London telegram in your paper of yesterday relating to an arrest said to have been made at Queenstown for frauds on the Treasury, being likely from its wording to be understood by the public as referring to me, I shall be much, obliged if you will cancel the error.

P. S. FORBESS

THE ELECTIONS.

Vote of the State by Countles-Majority for English About 800-The Senate Rapublican by One Majority. HARTFORD, April 5, 1870.

The election returns at the Courant office foot ap 11,279 4,536 7,496 4,638 2,031 2,754 1,849 9,160 Total..... 43,151 43,843

N. Taylor Baldwin, republican, is elected Senator in the Sixteenth district by 26 majority, which makes the Senate stand eleven republicans to ten demo-

Result of the Municipal Election in Cincinnati-The Republican Majority-The Bible

Men Victorious. Cincinnati, April 5, 1870. Complete returns received late last night give Fisher (republican) for Clerk of the Probate Court 4,069 majority. The republican majority on the entire city ticket averages over 3,000. The new Board of Aldermen will stand fifteen republicans, six democrats, two independents, and ite in one ward. The City Council, with the members hoding over, will stand twenty-eight republicans, sixteen democrats and four independents. The School Board stands twenty-six for the Bible in schools and twenty-two against.

Republican Majority in Cleveland, Ohio-Strength of Parties in the City Council.

CLEVELAND, April 5, 1870. The republican majority on the city ticket is about 1,100. The democrats gain one Councilman, giving the republicans two majority on a full vote. The prohibition ticket received 230 in the city.

Republican Majority of Congressman in the Toledo, Ohio District. TOLEDO, April 6, 1870. The Commercial places Peck's majority for Congress in this district at over 2,000, the largest ever given to any republican candidate.

Municipal Election in Milwanker, Wis.-All the Democratic Candidatos Elected. MILWAUKER, April 5, 1870. The city election to-day resulted in the election of the democratic ticket, with but one exception.

Result of Municipal Elections in Colorado. DENVER, April 5, 1870. At the municipal elections yesterday the repubcans elected all their candidates, except ten, in Central City, Black Hawk, Georgetown and Puebla. The democra's elected police judges in Denver, Central City and Black Hawk, and two town trus-tees in Puebla. The weather is pleasant and spring like.

LONG ISLAND TOWN ELECTIONS.

Great Confusion in the Towns-Harry Genet's Repenters-The "Fifteenth Amendment"

For weeks past the Long Island town election have created unusual attention, owing to the divi-sions in the democratic ranks and the harmony and good will which pervaded the republicans. A new interest was added to the contest owing to the entranchisement of the negroes. The storm of Mon day had the effect of bringing out a large vote as the farmers and laborers could not work The contest in each town was bitter and much hard feeling existed, especially in Jamaica and Newtown, where there are rival rings. In Jamaica there were three stump candidates on the demo cratic side, for Justice, Town Clerk and Collector as the discontents believed from a recount of the as the discontents believed from a recount of the vote that they had been fraudulently rejected. The negroes turned out in force and polled over 150 votes. The democratic pediers worked hard to votes. The democratic pediers worked hard to force them to vote on their aide, and in several cases were successful. One negro, who had evidently imbibed ireely, went forward to vote, but he was challenged on the ground of being a non-resident. The inspector told him that if he wilfully voted wrong he would be punished, to which the sable descendant of Ham replied—"On, that's it, is it? Then I won't vote." He resided in Newtown. In this latter place there was much difficulty, and the people found it necessary to place insunselves under the protection of twenty-five Metropolitan police. There were fully three hundred repeaters on hand from Kings county and this city. It was oncing stated that the New Yorkers were transported by Harry Genet to aid the ring, of which he was once a member and ran for Assmblyman, but was beaten by Mr. Manrice, in several towns the votes were kept till today to be counted. So far as heard from the democrats have a victory. In Januaica, James Nostrand has been elected Supervisor; in Finshing, Edward A. Laurence; in Newtown. Henry S. Leverich; in Hempstead, Carman Cornellus. There were a number of fights, but none had a very serious termination.

The following are the officers elected at the town meetings in Suficik county yesterday as far as heard from: vote that they had been fraudulently rejected. The

Huntington—Supervisor, Elbert Caril, democrat; Town Clerk, D. L. Bayns; Collector; F. B. Olmstead; Justico, T. S. Caril. Ilip—Supervisor, C. Z. Gillette, republican; Town Clerk, S. R. Clock; Collector, H. T. Clock; Justice,

H. S. Jennings. Smithtown—Supervisor, L. B. Smith. Brookhaven—Supervisor, E. Tuthili, democrat; Justice. Lester Davis; Town Clerk, B. T. Hutchin-

son.
River Head—Supervisor, S. S. Hawkina, republican; Town Clerk, N. Corwin; Justice, J. H. Young; Collector, J. R. Corwin.
Southold—Supervisor, F. H. Overton, republican; Justice, O. F. Erown. Southampton-Supervisor, W. R. Post, republican; Town Clerk, E. H. Foster; Justice, E. Griding; Col-lector, E. P. Tuthill.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. Lord Walter Campbell, of London; J. S. Chappell of Manchester, England; James Ogilvy, of Montreal and Judge Sydney Bartlett, of Boston, are at the

Brevoort House. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury Department, Washington; G. J. F. Bryant, of Boston J. Sterling Angel and J. T. Townsond, of England.

Dr. J. P. Tuckerman, of Boston, and J. M. Nelson, of New York, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

General G. W. Cass, of Pittsburg; Colonel Samue McD. Tate and Colonel H. R. Pierson, of Chicago: Captain Burns, of the United States Army; General W. Sprague, of Minnesota, and Mayor Suas A. Martin, of Wilmington, N. C., are at the St. Nicholas

Congressman G. W. Hotchkiss, of New York; General Cross, of White Plains; Admiral J. Rogers, J. B. Robinson and Commander E. Simpson, of the United States Navy, and Captain E. Kemble, of the steamship Mariposa, are at the Astor House. General James L. Fisk, of Montana; Colonel J. H

Lathrop, of Washington; Colonel II. C. Bates, of Kentucky; Colonel J. Winslow Jones, of Maine; Judge S. A. Dunham, of South Carolina; Colonel T. J. Hardwood, and General J. H. Sargent, of Ohio, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONKY MARKET.—LONDON, April 5—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93% for both money and the account. American securities closed quiet; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 99%; 1865, old, 99%; 1867, 89%; ten-forties, 87. Sucks quiet. Eric Raitway shares, 21%; litmois Central, 114½; Atlantic and Great Western, 28. Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, April 5.—United States five-twenty bonds active, but quotations uncanaged.

tions unchanged.

Liveapool. Corron Market.—Liveapool. April
5—4:30 P. M.—Tre cotton market closed with an up-LIVERPOOL. COTTON MARRET.—LIVERPOOL. April 5.—4:50 P. M.—The cotton market closed with an upward tendency. Middling uplands. 11½d. a 11½d.; middling Orieans, 11½d. a 11½d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from bombay to the 2d inst. since the last report have been 35,000 bales.

HAVEE COTTON MARKET.—HAVEE, April 5.—Cotton closed active.

TEADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, April 5.—The market for varies and fabrics at Manchester is

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, April 5.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester to firmer, and belief prices are realized.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, April 5.—P. M.—Wheat, 5x. 11d. per cental for No. 2 red Western and Ss. Sd. for red winter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 11,500 quarters, of which 12,500 were American. Coro. 28s. 3d. per qarter for European.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., April 5.—P. M.—Lard, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., April 5.—P. M.—The market is quiet.

London Produces Market.—London, April 5.—Refined petroleum firmer, but not quotably higher.

Refined petroleum firmer, but not quotably higher Turpentine dull. Tallow easer, but not quotably lower. Calcutta linseed firm. Linseed on quiet and lower. Calcutta linseed firm. Linseed on quiet and steady.
PERFOLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERF. April 5.—Petro-loum closed quiet.

THE DEAD HERO.

Memorial Services in Washington in Honor of General Thomas-Arrival of the Remains at Chicago - Order of General McDowell Relative to the Arrangements for the

Funeral at Troy.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1870. The memorial services in honor of the late Major General Thomas were held in the ball of the House of Representatives this evening. The galleries were densely througed, and in the space al-lotted to the Diplomatic Corps were sev-eral forego ministers, attaches of legations and ladies of their respective families. The gallery opposite to the Speaker's chair was occupied by the Marine band. The seats on the floor were filed principally by Representatives and Senators, together with the Judges of the courts of the District of Columbia and officers of the army, including General Sherman. On one side of the main aisle, fronting the area in front of the Speaker's chair, were President Grant, Secretaries Fish, Robeson and Belknap, Attorney General Hoar and Postmaster General Creswell. Secretary Boutwell is absent from the city. On the other side of the area were Chief Justice Chast and all the other justices of the United States Supreme Court. The hall was decorated over the door ways with national flags draped with crape. There was a similar arrangement on the front of the gal-lery, immediately in the rear of the Speaker's chair, with the addition of a large photograph of General Thomas. The arrangements were made under the superintendence of Mr. Buxton, the Doorkeeper of the House. General Cox. Secretary of the Interior, presided, assisted by Vice Fresident Colfax on ms right and Speaker Blains on his left. General Cox may right and Speaker Blains on his left. General Coburn and Colonel Henry Stone were requested to act as secretaries. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Newman the Marino band played a dirge. Remarks were made by General Cox, who said they had met to-night to mourn the death of one whom the nation pronounced to be one of its greatest men. By common consent of friend and foe he was regarded as a model man, both as a solder and a citizen. His own claim to be here to-night was that he served with General Thomas in several campaigns, and was honored with his friendship. He passed a brief culorgium upon the character of the deceased for bravery, modesty and stern integrity.

General McCook, Governor of Colorado, said the presence here to-night of, not only the comrades who had served with General Thomas, but the representalities of the people of the United States who conterred upon him his rank and honors, attests the grief which possesses all hearts. After paying a tribute to the virtues of the deceased, General McCook read a series of resolutions, conclusing as follows:—

Reading, That in the simple but massive greatness, the eract justice, the enter develon to the interests of his country which characterical General Thomas, we recognize his inconse to him who was "direct in war, first in peace and direct means and many constants and constants and constants and constants and constants and constants and constants with the addition of a large photograph of General

Resolved. That in the simple but manufactures, the Resolved. That in the simple but manufacturess, the cract justice, the entire devotion to the interests of his country which characterized General Thomas, we recognize his tikeness to him who was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Resolved, That his rame and memory can never perish from the hearts of his solidous or his countrymon, and the last said ribute we can pay to him is to thus record our love and admiration and our reverence. General Sherman said his mind turned back thirty

ceneral Sheman said as mind wined book thirty years ago, when life was fresh and new, and in this connection he spoke of their intunacy while in Florida; then briefly traced the inilitary career of its deceased comrada, concluding with the remark that his death might be traced to long exposure and to the Browledge of that God who rules all things for the best.

Chief Justice Chash next said he and his associto the Providence of that God who rules all things for the best.

Chief Justice Chash next said he and his associates of the Supreme Court came to join the honored President and Cabinet, and Representatives, and all of their fellow-citizens in homage to the memory of the great soldier which the mation mourns. He also spoke of him as a private citizen, possessed of singular intestigence and accuracy of information. If he were called upon to name his most distinguishing feature he would say it was self-abnegation. Pernaps it would be more correct to say absointe unconsciousness of self. His partrotism was profound and sincere, but it was not the patriotism which lives upon the lips. He was without iger and without reproach.

and sincere, but it was not the patriousin which lives upon the lips. He was without igar and without reproach.

The Arion Society then sang a dirge.
Cart Schultz was introduced as a General of the volunteer army, but now a Senator from Missouri. He said, in speaking of General Thomas, his enlogy was written in millions of hearts before he died. The oath he had taken to defend the republic and maintain the laws was more potent in his patriotic heart than the voice of his mother State. From obscurity he rose to fame. But fame did not affect the giorious simplicity of his character.

General I. W. Sloous, of the House of Representatives, was the next speaker. He said twenty years ago General Thomas was his instructor at West Foint, and was his commander in the field during a portion of the late war. Wheat Lee, Jackson and others joined their fortunes with the South, and when the Union seemed to be in danger, General Thomas was asked where he was going. He replied, "I am going to stay where I am." It was fortunate he did so for the services he rendered, but more fortunate for the glory and honor he reflected on the country. He was a model American soldier and gentleman.

General W. L. Stoughton, of the House of Representatives, said that General Thomas had inspired the country with confidence and hope. He was daring and deternined, without being rash, brave without being reckless of the lives of his soldiers, dignified without being arrogant, a right disciplinarian, but emisently just; he was mindful of his own honor, but free from jealousy and rivalry. These were so biended that the force and completeness of his character impressed those around him with reverence and awe.

General Cox said that putting the resolutions to a

General Cox said that putting the resolutions to a vole was a mere matter of form, but it might be, novertheless, suisfactory to take the question, and he therefore stated it, when the resolutions were

acopted.
On motion of Mr. Garrield it was resolved that a copy of the resolutions be transmitted to the widow of the deceased.
The Arien Society sang a dirge and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Butler, the Chaptam of the House, when the assembly separated.

Arrival and Reception of General Thomas' Remains at Chicago-The Ruilroad Depot and Adjacent Streets Thronged with People

Cincago, April 5, 1870. This afternoon the members of the committee on reception of General Thomas' remains met at General Sheridan's headquarters, and, headed by Generals Sheridan and Hancock, with their stans, proceeded on foot to Union depot. The committee was large, each wearing a badge of mourning. At the depot a special train was in waiting to take them to Hiverside. The cars and locomotive were heavily draped in mourning. The train reached itiverside a little past three o'clock. The train containing the remains were a little behind time, and did not reach riverside until half-past four. The funeral car was then detached from the latter and attached to the committee train, and reached Union depot as five o'clock. When the train passes along the breakwater, Michigan avenue, which overplocks it, was crowded with a vast multitude of people, reaching from take street to Park place, more than a mile in length, in carriages and on foot. When the train reached the depot that timense edition and the streets in every direction were thromored with people. The remains were then placed in charge of the Ellsworth Zonaves as a guard of fanor, and at eight o'clock were again taken in charge of by the committee and conveyed to the depot of the Michigan Southern Railread, and left at time o'clock under earl Steaman.

During the day the flags on all public buildings newspaper offices, hotels and private buildings were displayed at half-mast. Minute guns were fired and bells tolled during the time the remains were in the city. past three o'clock. The train containing the re-

The Funeral of General Thomas-The Mill tary Arrangements-Order from General

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE BAST,

I. The following troops will brocked to Troy, N. Y., to take
part in the funeral of the tate Major General George II.

thomas, United States Army:

First—Two companies of engineers from Willett's Point,
Scool.—Two companies of the First artillery from Fort
Hamilton. Hamilton.
Thir!—One company of the First artillery from Fort
Schwiser.
Fourth.—One company of the First artillery from Fort

Fourth-One companies of the permanent party from Forth-Two companies of the permanent party from Forth-Form-Two companies of the permission of the Columbus.

Sight—The band of the United States Military Academy from West Point.

2. The companies will each consist of three officers, fifty privates and eight non-commissioned officers, except the companies of engineers, which will each consist of 60 privates, with a willatule proportion of non-commissioned officers.

The officers and man of the except will be in their greatcoms and caps.

The men will be furnished with three rounds of blank cartificians.

tridges.

3. The troops will go up on the Troy steamboat of Thursday evening, which will stop in West Pouls, N. Y., to take the evening, which will stop at West Foidt, R. Y., to take the band from that place, and will return by the same steamboat, which will land the band at West Foidt on its way down.

4. The troops will take cooked rations for the time they will be absent, and arrangements will be made with the steamer for ensuing the near to have but coffee. A fatigue party will be seat while each company to have charge of the rations on the boat.

5. The Quartermaster's Department will make arrangements to have the companies brought to the Troy steamboat in ample scasson, and will notify the several commanding officers of posts at what hour steamers will be sent to their respective posts.

respective posts.

6. The following officers will accompany the department commonder to Troy Wednesday afternoon:

Prevet frigadier General C. McKeever, Assistant Adjutant General.

Brevet Captain J. H. Coster, A. D. C. Brevet Captain H. Stockton, A. D. C. Brevet Captain H. Stockton, A. D. C. Brevet M. Joff W. T. Howell, Assistant Quariormeter, Sygnamand of Brevet Major General McDOWELL, UMAUNCEY McKEEVER, Assistant Adjutant General

A HUSBAND HUNT.

Wife's Optical Delusion-Claiming An-other Man for Her Husband-A Poculiar

A young trish woman, not of prep pearance, met on the Jersey boat yesterday after-noon a young man, who a she claimed as her long lost husband. As this young man, whose name was Wm. Smith, had never been married, he had a ner-yous dread of a woman, and when he found he was claimed, body and soul, by a lady, with a face on one side and an upper range of prominent teeth, he re-membered he had a friend in the engine room of the boat whom he had not seen lately, and to the recess thereof he very speedtly dived. This did not barile or take off the scent the female pretender. When he left the ferry house the girl he h hind him was there to greet him. He found that to convince a woman against her will was more than he was equal to. All that he could say, either in the way of chaff or sober, carnest talk, left her of the same opinion still. As they created a disturbance is sirects, and the woman's pertinactly only instead of diminished, the officer on put to bring the pair before the test of the court.

At the time the pair before the court, and ar. Charles the chivair; policeman

policeman court. There asked if her asked if her asked if her and she repiled that on his seeing a "scratch" or "blister."

Mr. Smith pulled off his cont, barco evidently enjoying the novelty of his stretched them ont as winnesses that he withe lawful rib of the deceived damsel before his stretched them ont as winnesses that he withe lawful rib of the deceived damsel before his "You're the man, though!" exclaimed Mrs. Simpsen. "You married me about two years ago, and left me three weeks after we were married. I am sure you're the man."

By this time the Justice had assumed the judicial chair. Airs, Sinapson told her story. Mr. Smith said he was never married in his life, gave his name and address and the history of his life, and with evident truthrulness. This only increased the lady's positiveness, and she gave an address in Front street where they boarded at the time they were married. Justice liogan, —I think you're mistaken, madam; but if you will go with the policeman and the man to the hoarding house perhaps they will identify him, and you can come back and give me the result. In about half an hour they returned, Mr. Smith was not known at the boarding house, and could not be recognized as the gentleman who married this opinionated lady. Mr. Smith was released, but Mrs. Simpson went away convinced that she had-been defrauded by the Justice out of a lawful husbaud.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM-THE WHITE CAT.-This last sensation in buriesque, after the necessary pruning and changes which it has undergone, is now in spiendid the season at this establishment. The fascinating of Prince Paragon and the White Cat, and Messra. Fiske and Koene prove worthy assistants in their side-splitting parts. Misses Wood and Bernard's dancing receives much applause, and the mounting to be desired. The blondes give "Pygmailon" every afternoon except Saturday, and a buriesque on "Ins-Bohemman Girl" is in active rehearsal.

There is not the slightest truth in the rumor that the Messrs. Steinway propose to convert their music hall into a ballroom. It can only be used for lec-tures and first class concerts. Mr. J. S. Ciarke, the eminent comedian, arrived in

the Ville de Paris on Monday. He commences his

engagement at Booth's on the 18th inst. There will be quite a host of concerts to-night. Miss Carlotta Patti gives one of her farewell soirees at Steinway Hall, assisted by a number of emine artists; the New York and Brooklyn Conservatory of Music gives a grand concert in the City of Churches; Miss Francisca Holbein, soprano, announces a sol-rée musicale at Weber's plano warerooms, and Mr. Jorome Hopkins' last Orpheon, concert takes place at Association Hall.

Miss Lydin Thompson in the Divorce Court. NEW YORK, April 5, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-A paragraph appears in this morning's issue of your paper, credited to the London Globe, in which my name is made use of as being involved in a certain divorce suit of Watkins vs. Watkins, The assertion is a false and malicious stander, and it is simply sufficient for me to state that I know nothing of the case in question, and I do not now, and never did know, any person of the name of Watkins.

LYDIA THOMPSON.

SLICIDE IN JERSEY CITY. A Man Swallows a Draught of Aqua Fortis, About half-past six o'clock last evening a young man named Michael Hay, a resident of the house No. 101 Greenwich street, New York, went in company with an acquaintance into the liquor store at the corner of Morgan and Warren streets, Jerses City, to have a drink. Hay's friend called for the crinks, and while they were being prepared Hay drew out an ounce vial from his pocket and, turning to his friend with the words and, turning to his friend with the will and, turning to his friend with the will one of Goodby," swallowed the contents and fell on the floor. The vial was found to contain nitrio noid, which had been purchased at Ko. 41 Montgomery street a short time previously. Medical aid was provided, but nothing could be done for the unfortunate man and he died in great agony. His very lips and tongue were scorehed away. The motive for this act is not known. He had been drinking during the day and seemed rather gloody. Hy was employed at the Continental Screw Factory and it appears that on Monday several hundred me were discharged on account of the dulness of bus ness. Coroner Burns took charge of the body as

How Broadway Firms Do Business. An annual charge of larceny was heard jester-day at the Tombs Police Court before Justice Hogan. A Mr. Philip Grosfield, who professes to be an importer, and to do business at No. 30 Union square, was arrested at the instance of Mrs. Rossell, of the St. Nicholas Hotel, charged with the following alleged fraud. This lady states that a few weeks ago leged trand. This larg states that a few weeks agoshe left with Mr. Grosfield a handsome cashmers
shawl, worth \$1,000, to be cleaned. On calling for
the shawl at the time appointed for its return she
gave information to Captain Waish and he succeeded
in arresting the desindant. On searching him he
found the following receipt:—

March, Jr. 1570. Per. W. P. COTTLE.

Captain Walsh proceeded to this address, and when it was discovered who he was the shawi was given up to him. Grosfield had given this shawi to this firm as security for the balance of an unpaid eneck of his given by him for \$500 worth of goods he had purchased. Grosfield was held for examination this morning.

Received from Mr. Groafield one Indian shawl in accurity of \$21 38.

MARCH, 17, 1870.

Per. W. P. COTTLE.

America.—Restorer America, the No Pius ultra of Restoratives. The ONLY preparation in this long catalogue of articles for the hair, ansiyred by the Board of Health, pronounced FREE from perniclous or injurious ingredients. Read what they say:—"The Hair Restorer of America, prepared by Dr. I. J. O'RRIEN, 322 East Thirtieth street. This preparation does not contain LEAD or say other injurious METAL."

To be had at MACLYS and of druggists throughout the country.

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to ESPENSCHIED, Nanufacturer, 118 Naman street.

A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street. Batchelor's Hair Dyo-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instaragneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Dr. Fitler's Rheumatle Remedy, 764 Press specific for Rheumatism, Neuralgie, o

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-3qld and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Aster Haus.

Fine Gold Watches, of all descriptions, at low prices, at GEO. C. ALZEN'S, importer, wholesale and retail, 415 Broadway, one work below Canal street. Knox the Hatter .- All Who Admire Steeki

neas of map and nobbiness of cusemble, are hereby derine to repair to Mr. KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broad ex-carefully cultured thowerpot blooms more, with nature' growth than his emporium does with fastematic flats an Capa. He entire store is building with the news A styles. Leonard S. Bailou, "New Yolk Shirts."—
Made to order of New York Mills at \$15 t et dozen, "hand made." Send for circular and measurome at blank to all upsent free.

Send your orders direct to me. The "Kew Yoke" Shirt is not soid in the stores; all offered for ad are counterfeits and not my make. No goods are genation unless my written signature is on the box. LEUNARD, S. \$5 LLOU, Agent.

Inventor of the 'Celebented Ap. V. S. "and. Agent. ONLY DEPOT, 256 BROALWAY, NEW YORK,

Rheumatism, Serofula, &o -See Extraordi

The Lungs Are Strains of and Racked by a persistent cough, the general wength wasted and an incorable complaint often estable and thereby. JAYNES EXPECTORANT is an effective model for Coughs and code, and exacts a beneficial of ect on the pulmonary and broadmin organs. Sold tree guess.

The Capital in Danger-President Monagas